

base of the thorax but not the posterior angles, third joint twice as long as the second, a little shorter than the fourth, outer joints elongate and feebly serrate, prosternal sutures excavated in front, straight and convergent basally. Thorax as wide as long, omitting the posterior angles, as wide or slightly wider than the elytra, sides parallel and straight, suddenly and strongly rounded and narrowed near the anterior angles, very feebly sinuate before the posterior angles which are scarcely divaricate, the latter distinctly bicarinate, the inner about one third the length of the outer which is long. Elytra more than twice as long as wide and twice the length of the thorax, sides evenly arcuate, becoming attenuate behind the middle. Fourth tarsal joint with distinct lamella. Coxal plates obliquely truncate at the trochanter, suddenly narrowed externally. Length 8.2 mm., width 2.5 mm. 1 specimen.

Type, Jacksonville, Fla., March 26, 1919 (town under chip), Collection American Museum of Natural History.

This Elaterid is distinguishable from *H. sordidus* Lec. by its parallel-sided thorax with the posterior angles bicarinate and scarcely divaricate. Collected by Mr. J. T. Nichols.

A NEW GENUS OF HELOMYZIDAE.

By J. M. ALDRICH, U. S. National Museum.

Lutomyia n. gen.

Allied to *Leria* but differing in venation. The first longitudinal vein is short, the auxiliary not very far removed from it at apex, although distinct; the second longitudinal curved strongly forward, joining costa at a very acute angle only a little beyond the apex of first. It does not make an immediate fusion with the costa, but lies in contact with it for a considerable distance, gradually blending as far as the last fourth of the length of the wing, from which point to the end of the fourth vein the costa is smaller. The anterior cross-vein lies at the very base of the discal cell, so that the first posterior cell is only a little longer than the second; hind cross-vein vertical, less than its length from the border. The abdomen has a peculiar thin, projecting margin along the sides and

behind; there are five distinct visible segments. The thoracic chaetotaxy is as follows: dorsocentral four, humeral one, presutural one, notopleural two, propleural one, supraalar one, postalar two, prescutellar two, scutellar two pairs, sternopleural one, prosternals none, middle tibia without bristles except apically.

***Lutomyia spurca* n. sp.**

Color uniform dark yellow, approaching ferruginous, with faint traces of a dark stripe on the dorsocentrals and a slight darkening of ocellar triangle. Front considerably wider than half the head, the median part much more red than the orbits; ocellars large, postvertical distinctly convergent; verticals large; orbitals two, the posterior large, inclined slightly outward, the anterior arising close to it, half as large, inclined outward; third joint of antennae missing, the basal joints dark red; proboscis and palpi yellow, the former large, the mouth cavity of corresponding size; bucca about equal to eye-height, bare except below; eye not quite round, rather oblique, small; hairs of mesonotum abundant, black; pleurae wholly bare except a few small hairs on mesopleura at anterior angle, and some scattering hairs on sternopleura, which become denser and more spinose below; front legs missing in the specimen except the coxae, which are stout; middle femur with small bristles on anterior side arranged in three broken rows; middle tibia stout, with several bristles at apex and one subapical; hind femur much thickened and considerably curved, with an oblique subapical row of four bristles above; on the hind side below with a row of very slanting and very stout black spines extending the whole length, about ten in all; tibiae stout, curved a little at base, with distinct subapical bristle and one on the outer side at apex; tarsi not darkened, the hind basitarsus about as long as the two following joints; wing distinctly and evenly infuscated; the costal spines of medium size. Length 6 mm.

One male, Ithaca, N. Y., October, 1914, collected by Professor O. A. Johannsen. Type, male, Cat. No. 25314, U. S. Nat. Mus.